SRY. T. NARAYANI AMMA :

114. "To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,57,910 under Demand II by Rs. 5.

The house adjourned for lunch at 1-5 P. M. and met again at 2 P. M.

Mr. K. P. Padmanabha Menon, Electrical Engineer to Government took the oath and signed the rolls.

DEMAND III.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

DR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI (*Director of Public Health*) : Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 2,98,409 under Demand III—Public Health and Sanitation.

Motion No. 115.

MR. JOSEPH VITAYATHIL : Sir, I move

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,778 for Salaries by Re. 1."

With a view to discuss the necessity for taking steps to provide good drinking water in places where good water is not available. It is one of the primary duties of the State to supply good drinking water to the people of the State. It is well known that in certain parts of the State the people suffer much on account of scarcity of good drinking water throughout the year. In the taluks of Shertallai and certain Parts of Parur, the problem is very keen. This very matter was brought to the notice of Government during the last Budget session. So far as Parur Taluk is concerned, the people of Vadakkekara Kottuvally and Varapuzha pakuthies were approaching the Government with a request for the early supply of good drinking water. It is well known that the water available there is brackish and that if people want to get good water they have to go a mile off from their place of residence. This difficulty could be solved by sinking a few wells in the localities where good water is not available. The people of Munambom have been repeatedly requesting Government for the construction of a few wells. Although some sort of investigation was made in the matter, nothing practicable has come out of it. The execution of schemes depends on funds. It is well known that the present Director of Public Health is one who wants to make his Department really useful to the people. But without funds, how is it possible for him to supply the needs of the people, in respect of water, in all parts of the State? I request Government to place sufficient funds at the disposal of the Director of Public Health to meet the requirements of the people in the supply of good drinking water. There is practically very little provision in this year's budget for the construction of wells and tanks in places where no good water is available. Considering the fact that this need of the people is a really important matter which should engage the earnest attention of Government, I request them to place sufficient funds at the disposal of the Director for supplying water in those parts of the Parur Taluk where good water is not available.

MR. N. NARAYANA KURUP : Sir, I also support the motion. It is a well-known fact that everybody requires good drinking water for their

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. Narayana Kurup.]

daily sustenance. To me, it appears, that it is the duty of the Government to make a survey of the whole situation in respect of the supply of water in the State and see whether all people are really getting good water. According to me there are certain places where sufficient water is not available and where sufficient good drinking water also is not available. For example, in Shertallai Taluk, the water available is all brackish and good water is not even sufficient. I have been urging for solving this problem from the last session of the Assembly. I even suggested that construction of some wells could be undertaken in different parts of the taluk. Representatives of the people have been urging before Government for constructing wells in certain parts of Kuttanad. It is true that for 9 months in the year sufficient water is available. But in Makaram, Kumbhom and Meenam, people in those parts do not get sufficient quantity of good drinking water, and only brackish water is available. Even in the rainy season, the water available there, is muddy. Under these circumstances, no good water is available for drinking purposes. It is therefore I demand of Government that, at least for the 3 months above said, in the year, sufficient arrangements may be made for supplying good drinking water, in the different parts of Kuttanad. I invite the pointed attention of Government to construct one well at least in the different pakuthies of Kuttanad and Shertalai. It may cost much for Government in the matter of construction of wells. Considering the important and immediate necessity of the supply of good drinking water, I trust, that Government will make an early move in this direction to see that the primary requisite of the people is made available to them ?

With these words, I heartily support the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR : Sir, I also support the motion. In South Travancore there is necessity for the supply of good drinking water. It is considered an essential requisite for every creature and it is the primary duty of civilised Governments to supply good drinking water to all the villages. There are more than 100 villages in South Travancore where no good water is available. One such village is Muttom. A part of Muttom is included in Agasteeswaram taluk and the remaining part comes under Kalkulam taluk. It is mostly inhabited by fish-mongers. The population will number about 2000. For the last 25 years, people have been urging on Government for the supply of good water. For all those years the Government have turned their deaf ear to the needs of the people. I understand that about 4 years ago a scheme was submitted to Government for supplying good water. The proposal was to supply water from a place near the Friday Market. I do not know what has become of that scheme. I request the Director of Public Health to enlighten me on the point. It seems that the authorities do not care for the place, simply because that village is occupied by some poor people. If that village has been occupied by some articulate people like the Syrian Christian Community or the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Nayar Community, I am sure, that before this time such a long-standing grievance would have been redressed. Unfortunately, that village is peopled by fish-mongers who are not sufficiently vociferous. Therefore it was possible for Government, including the present administration, not to pay attention to their prayers. Is it morally right on the part of Government not to redress the grievances of the people who belong to the backward community or the depressed community for that matter ? I am of the opinion that the step-motherly attitude of Government towards the backward community is not at all justificable.

PRESIDENT : Has the honourable memiter gone there ?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR ; Yes, I have gone there 25 times. I stated at the beginning of my speech that one part of Muttom is in Agastiswaram and the other part is in Kalkulam. But when I was returned to the old Legislative Council I was representing the whole of Muttom which was at that time in Agastiswaram taluk. That being the case, the whole of Muttom comprising Kadiapattanam and Manavalakurichi which was in Agastiswaram Taluk, I am expected to know. Further, I personally know the conditions of the people there. The majority of the voters that elected me were at Muttom. For all these reasons, I consider that the grievance due to lack of drinking water for Muttom, which is a long-standing grievance of the people there, should be redressed immediately. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. T. C. KESAVA PILLAI : സർ, കൽക്കുളം വിളവങ്കോട് ഈ താലൂക്കുകളിലേയ്ക്കുള്ള ശുദ്ധജല വിതരണത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് നമ്മുടെ കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷനായി ചേർക്കയും, വാട്ടർവർക്ക്സ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ ഒരു എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കി അയയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു. ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ ഒരു വലിയ തുക ഇതിലേക്കു കൊള്ളിച്ചിരിക്കുമെന്നായിരുന്ന ഞങ്ങളുടെയെല്ലാം പ്രതീക്ഷ. ഉദ്യോഗജീവിതത്തിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ശാശ്വതമായ നന്മക്കുവേണ്ടി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വാസ്തുവിദ്യാകുശലൻ ശ്രീമാൻ ബാലകൃഷ്ണറാവു അവർകൾ ഉൾനാടുകളിലുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ശുദ്ധജലം ലഭിക്കുവാനുള്ള ഒരു പദ്ധതി ഈയ്യാണ്ടിൽത്തന്നെ ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തരുമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നു. ഈ രണ്ടു താലൂക്കുകളിലും സാധാരണ അഞ്ചു വർഷത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ അനവധിയാളുകൾ കാളറാ രോഗം പിടിപെട്ടു മരിച്ചുവരികയായിരുന്നു. നല്ല വെള്ളം കിട്ടുമ്പോൾ ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ളതായ അനിഷ്ടസംഭവങ്ങൾ മേലാൽ ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ ആശിച്ചു. എന്നാൽ യാതൊരു ഫലവും ഇല്ലാതെയാണു് കാണുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ ബഡ്ജറ്റ് പ്രൊവിഷൻ ഇല്ലെ

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. T. C. Kesava Pillai.]

ങ്കിൽ സപ്ലിമെൻററിഗ്രാൻറ് കൊണ്ടുവന്നെങ്കിലും ജലവിതരണ പദ്ധതി നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിത്തരണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

മട്ടാ വില്ലേജിൻെറ ആവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള ശുദ്ധജലം വിതരണംചെയ്യുതരണമെന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞ അസംബ്ലിയിൽ ശക്തിയായി വാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. കഴിഞ്ഞ മൂന്നു നാലു വർഷങ്ങളായി മുട്ടുന്നു വെള്ളമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് മോട്ടാർലോറിയിൽ വെള്ളം കൊണ്ടുപോയി വിതരണം ചെയ്തുവന്നതായി എനിക്കറിയാം. അതിനു എല്ലാവരും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോട് നന്ദിയുള്ളവരാണ്. അഗസ്തീശ്വരം താലൂക്കിൽ മുട്ടത്തുനിന്നും ഏകദേശം മൈൽ അകലമുള്ള രാജാക്കമംഗലം എന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു് നാലു ചതുശ്രമൈൽ മുഴുവനും ചെറും ഉപ്പുവെള്ളം മാത്രമേയുള്ളൂ. അപ്രകാരമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തു ശുദ്ധജലം തരണമെന്നു തുടർച്ചയായി അപേക്ഷിച്ചതിൻെറ ഫലമായി കഴിഞ്ഞതിനു മുൻപിലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ 10000 രൂപ അനുവദിക്കയും റിസർവായർ കെട്ടി വെള്ളം വിട്ടുതരത്തക്കരീതിയിൽ ആക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. എന്നാൽ ആ സ്ഥലം ദിവാൻ പ്രസിഡൻറ് വന്നുനോക്കി പരിശോധിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ എൻജിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ വിദഗ്ധന്മാർ കണ്ടമാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതിൻെറ ഒരു ലക്ഷ്യം അവിടെ കാണാം. ആരു ചെയ്താലും ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ ശിക്ഷിക്കയാണ് വേണ്ടതു്. വെള്ളം കെട്ടിനിറുത്താനുള്ള റിസർവായർ ഉറപ്പു് ഇല്ലാത്ത സ്ഥലത്താണു കെട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. കോതയാറണയിൽ വെള്ളം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നകാലത്തു് മിക്ക സ്ഥലത്തും ഉറവുണ്ടാകും. എന്നാൽ ഇതിനുവേണ്ടി ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേറ്റു ചെയ്ത ആഫീസർ എല്ലാക്കാലത്തും വെള്ളമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതിനു പര്യാപ്തമായ സ്ഥലത്തു റിസർവായർ കെട്ടുന്നതിനു് സ്ഥലം നിശ്ചയിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ "രണ്ടു കുളമുണ്ടു്, ഒന്നിൽ വെള്ളമില്ല, മറ്റതു് പൊട്ടി" എന്നു പറയുന്ന കണക്കിലായിരിക്കുന്നു. റിസർവായറിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു തുള്ളി വെള്ളംപോലുമില്ല. അതുപോലെതന്നെ റിസർവായറിൻെറ മദ്ധ്യത്തു് ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വെള്ളം എടുക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ടാപ്പു് ഇടണമെന്നു് ഒരു മനുഷ്യനെന്നനിലയിലോ ഒരു ജനപ്രതിനിധിയെന്നനിലയിലോ ഞാൻ നാഗർകോവിലിൽ ഡിവിഷനാഫീസർക്കു് എഴുതി അയച്ചു. അതിനെ തുടർന്ന് ഈ സംഗതി ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു് ഹെഡ്ക്വാർട്ടേഴ്സിലും എഴുതി അയച്ചു. ഇതുവരെയും അവിടത്തെ ആവശ്യം നിറവേറ്റിത്തന്നില്ല. ജനങ്ങൾ നികുതികൊടുക്കുന്നിടത്തോളംകാലം കീഴ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ചെയ്യുന്ന തെറ്റുകളെപ്പറ്റി ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയറോടു് പരാതിപറയു

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

വാൻ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു അവകാശമുണ്ട്. അപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഒരു അവകാശം ഞങ്ങൾക്കുള്ളപ്പോൾ കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ചെയ്തത് തെറ്റാണെങ്കിൽ അതു ശരിപ്പെടുത്തി ഞങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യം നിറവേറിത്തന്നു ഞങ്ങളെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ട കടമ ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്ക് ഉണ്ട്. ഇപ്രകാരമുള്ള നയം തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നപക്ഷം നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്ത് മേലാൽ ഒരു കാശുപോലും ചെലവാക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല എന്നുള്ള ഒരു നിലവരും. ഉറവുണ്ടോ? പാറ വെടിവക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉറവു നിന്നുപോകുമോ? എന്നൊക്കെ പരിശോധിച്ച് ജോലി ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. അതൊന്നും ചെയ്തില്ല. ഇതുയും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടും റിസർവായറിൽ രണ്ടു സ്ഥലത്തു ടാപ്പ് ഇട്ടുതരണമെന്ന് ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരോട് പ്രത്യേകം അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഞാൻ വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. KOTTALIL P. ABRAHAM: Sir, I also rise to support the motion. It is true that in the coastal reigions there is a vast tract of land where good drinking water is not available. But at the same time, it may be observed that in certain areas drinking water is really available. But somehow, people are unable to maintain the purity-condition of the water, because during rainy season the surrounding regions get flooded for want of proper drainage and drinking water in wells gets dirty and spoiled. Some preventive measures like drainage works must be resorted to in such cases by which the purity of the water may be maintained in those areas. The costs of drainage in casual cases will be very small. A scheme like the Trivandrum Drainage Scheme is not at all necessary. Just to bring to the notice of this House and the authorities of this department that aspect of the question also, I support the motion.

MR. C. JEBAMONY NADAR: I also rise to support the motion. I would specially invite the attention of the Government to the needs of Kalkulam and Vilavankod taluks and I am glad to observe that it has already been recognised by the Government, for, in last year's budget, provision was made for investigation of tube wells in those taluks. But I fear the work that has been done by the officer in charge is practically nil. The budget discloses no work done by him. As a matter of fact, I find that there is a five year plan disclosed in the budget. Under that plan provision is made only for sinking one well. It has already been admitted that the cause of cholera in these taluks is mainly due to contaminated water. In the northern portion of one of these two taluks we have got the Kodayar water and that is said to be the place for the breeding of various kinds of mosquitoes. In the southern portion the rainfall is scanty. There it is a question of no water at all. In answer to one of my questions about the number of wells in certain portions of Kalkulam Taluk, it is answered as follows:—

"Kappiyara	Pakuthy	...	1 well
Valvachakostam	,,	..	2 wells
Manavalakurichi	,,	...	2 & so on".

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. C. Jebamony Nadar.]

Of course, these pakuthies may be four or five miles in area. It may be pathetic to describe women walking even two miles for taking a pot of water. Even if they walk for two miles sometimes they may not get water. In Madras there is a ten years' plan to be worked with an initial allotment of Rs. 15 lakhs. In Mysore there is a five-year plan with Rs. 3 lakhs for each year. So what I would suggest is that sufficient provision should be made in the Budget for meeting the very elementary need, especially because it is not only a case of want of good water but it is a case of want of water itself. That is admittedly the case with various districts. So I would very earnestly appeal to the Government to allot sufficient funds in the budgets so that this very elementary need of the people may be attended to as early as possible.

MR. A. J. JOHN: I support the motion. In doing so I want to bring to the attention of the House the suffering of the people in the town of Kottayam during the months of Makarom, Kumbhom, Meenom and Medom on account of the scarcity of good drinking water. So, necessary steps should be taken to supply good dridking water to the people living there.

MR. D. FRANCIS: ஸர், மி. ஜோஸப் விதயதில் கொண்டுவந்த பிரமேயத்தை நான் அனுகூலிக்கிறேன். கடந்த வருஷத்தில் தென் திருவிதாங்கூரில் ஜனங்களுக்குண்டாயிருந்த குடித்தண்ணீர் கஷ்டத் தைப்பற்றி நான் கவர்மெண்டுக்கு எழுதியிருந்தேன். அதை அனுசரித்து தென் திருவிதாங்கூருக்கு எத்தனை கிணறுகள் ஆவசியமென்றும், எந் தெந்த ஊர்களில் அவசரமாய் வெட்டவேண்டுமென்றும் சீப் இஞ்சினீ யரிடமிருந்து ஒரு கேள்வி வந்தது. அப்போது தோவாளை, அகஸ்தீஸ் வரம், கல்குளம், விளவங்கோடு, இந்த நான்கு தாலூக்களுக்கும் முப் பது கிணறுகள் அவசரமாய் தோண்ட வேண்டுமென்று எழுதியிருந் தேன். ஆனால் அதற்கு ஓர் ஒரு கிணறுதான் கீளக்காட்டுவிளை ஊரில் வேலை நடக்கிறதாக எனக்குத் தெரிகின்றது. என்னுடைய நியோஜக மண்டலமாகிய கல்குளத்துக்கும், விளவங்கோட்டுக்கும் ஆவசியப்பட்ட கிணறுகள் வெட்புவதைப் பற்றி ஆராய்ந்து செய்கிறதற்கு ஒருவ்பெஷல் ஆப்பீஸரையும் நியமித்திருக்கிறார்கள். அவரும் அந்த இடங்களைப் பார்த்து, தண்ணீரில்லாத பழய கிணறுகளை தணிர்க்கவும், புதுக்கிணறு கள் வெட்டவும் வேண்டிய ஆராய்ச்சி செய்திருக்கிறார். ஆனால் ஒழிய, வேறே ஒன்றும் செய்யவில்லை. தற்போது சில ஊர்களில் ஜனங்கள் மூன்று அல்லது நான்கு மைல் தூரம் நடந்துபோய் குடிஜலம் சுமந்துகொண்டு வருகிறதாக எனக்குத் தெரியும். இப்போது மழையுமில்லை இந்தசம யத்தில் ஜனங்களுக்கு ஏதாவது குடித்தண்ணீர் வசதிசெய்யாமல் போனால் அவர்கள் அதிக கஷ்டங்களுக்குள்ளாவார்கள். அதனால் பட்ஜெட் டில் பணம் இல்லாமல் போனாலும், ரிசர்வ் பண்டிலிருந்தாவது பணம் அனுமதித்துக் கொடுத்து குடித்தண்ணீருக்கு வேண்டிய வசதிகள் கூடிபரிக்கிறம் செய்யவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு, இந்தப் பிர மேயத்தை பலமாய் ஆமோதிக்கிறேன்.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA THARAKAN : സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. പറവൂർ താലൂക്കിലുള്ള വടക്കേക്കര പകുതിയിൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കുടിക്കുന്നതിനു ശുദ്ധജലം കിട്ടാൻ വളരെ വിഷമമുണ്ട്. അതു പോലെ തന്നെ പറവൂർ വടക്കേക്കര പകുതിയിലുള്ള മുനമ്പത്തും ശുദ്ധ ജലം കിട്ടാൻ വളരെ പ്രയാസമുണ്ട്. ഉപ്പുവെള്ളമല്ലാതെ നല്ല വെള്ളം അവിടെയെങ്ങുംതന്നെയില്ല. ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദയാദൃഷ്ടി ഉണ്ടായി വടക്കേക്കര പകുതിയിൽ ഒരു കിണറു കുഴിപ്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ പണം അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയുന്നതിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ അനുമോദിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അതുകൊണ്ടു മതിയാകുകയില്ല. രണ്ടോ മൂന്നോ കിണറുകൾ കൂടി കുഴിപ്പിച്ചു കൊടുത്താൽ മാത്രമെ അവരുടെ സങ്കടത്തിനു ഏതാണ്ടു ഒരു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാവുകയുള്ളൂ. ഇതുപോലെതന്നെ കുടിക്കുന്നതിനു നല്ല വെള്ളം കിട്ടാത്ത സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദയാദൃഷ്ടി പതിയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അറിയിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

കുന്നത്തുനാടു താലൂക്കിൻെറ തലസ്ഥാനമായ പെരുമ്പാവൂരും വെള്ളത്തിനു വളരെ പ്രയാസമുണ്ട്. അവിടെ കിണറുകളിൽ വെള്ളം കിട്ടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു നല്ല വെള്ളമായിരിക്കും. ഇപ്പോൾ അവിടെ ഒരു കിണറു വെട്ടിക്കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു. അതുപോലെ ഒന്നുരണ്ടു കിണറുകൾ കൂടി താഴ്ത്തിച്ചു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ആത്യാവശ്യകതയുണ്ടു്. ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്കും ഇവിടെ വെള്ളത്തിനു പ്രയാസമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാം. അവിടെത്തന്നെ ക്യാമ്പു ഷെഡിൽ ഒരു കിണറുണ്ടു്. വെള്ളമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു് ആണ്ടുതോറും ഒന്നരകോൽ വീതം താഴ്ത്തിച്ചു വരുന്നു രണ്ടുമൂന്നുകൊല്ലം ആയിട്ടും ഇനിയും വെള്ളം തൃപ്തികരമായിട്ടില്ല. ഈ വിഷമത ക്യാമ്പു ഷെഡിൽ വന്നു താമസിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കും അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കും എല്ലാം അറിയാം. അതിനാൽ പറവൂർ വടക്കേക്കര പകുതിയിലും കുന്നത്തുനാടു താലൂക്കിലുള്ള പെരുമ്പാവൂരിലും ആവശ്യമുള്ള കിണറുകൾ വെട്ടിക്കൊടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദയാദൃഷ്ടി പതിയണമെന്നപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. P. K. KUMARAN : I also support the motion.

There are certain places in Travancore where good drinking water is not available at all. Now, as soon as this elementary want is recognised, it is but desirable that this need should be supplied all at once. I note there is a five year plan with the Government for sinking wells, but to my mind it appears, that any plan for the purpose should not go

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. P. K. Kumaran.]

further than one year. People can go on for some time together without food, but they should on no account be allowed to get on without pure water for even a minute. It should not be difficult for the Government to meet this most primary obligation towards the people. I am glad Mr. Joseph and Mr. Tharakan have spoken for my village also. With there observations, I support the motion.

MR. P. NANOO (*Chirayinkil* cum *Nedumangad*): I support the motion. In doing so I wish to point out in the taluk of Chirayinkil especially in coastal regions there is no scarcity of water but there is no good drinking water, There we have either saltish water or water producing mosquito germs. Therefore, I urge that adequate provision should be made for the supply of good drinking water in those places.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: I would like to speak a few words in connection with this motion. As I was listening to honourable members, I understand that there is really a great need for the supply of good drinking water in almost all parts of the State. In this connection I would like to suggest another aspect of the matter which may, perhaps, be taken advantage of. It is true that drinking water is not sufficiently available in any part of the State, of course, including towns. It is really grantifying to note that Government have embarked upon a scheme of supply of good drinking water in Municipal towns. I would like to draw the attention of the House to one particular aspect of this question in respect of rural parts. I know that in the taluk of Agastisvaram, on account of sheer absence of good drinking water, people have made certain very modest attempts to dig wells and construct tanks and small canals for conveying water from the channels nearby. For instance, there is a big tank being dug by the inhabitants of Agastisvaram near Cape Comorin. That idea was suggested by me and they took it very earnestly and contributed for the construction of a tank there. Immediately afterwards I had occassion to invite the attention of the very amiable and distinguished Director of Public Health to this process of construction and I requested to give some financial help for the completion of the tank. He promised to do so. But I do not know, what was subsequently done. What I would suggest is that wherever people take the initiative for the construction of tanks and digging of wells for the storage of water, it ought to be the first concern of the Government to give some financial help to those people before affording entire help to other people.

In other words, Sir, when there is local initiative in the matter of finding out good drinking water, it clearly shows beyond doubt, that there is an urgent necessity for the supply of good drinking water in that locality. When the initiative to dig wells proceeds from the people, the necessity for good drinking water should be immediately inferred and Government should give financial help wherever such initiatives are taken up by the people. Another instance I may cite,

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Sir, for the information of the House. By the side of the road leading to Thadikarankoram there are three villages. In those villages, due to the scarcity of water, the people joined together and contributed for a common fund to dig three wells. They spent out the amount but they were not able to dig wells so deep as to find out water. The wells were half dug before the fund was exhausted. And thus the three wells are left in an incomplete stage. If Government were pleased to see whether they could not contribute something to complete the digging of the three wells it would be a great relief to the villagers. What I would impress upon this House again is that wherever there is initiative on the part of the people it ought to be the first and primary duty on the part of the Government to give them an helping hand by contributing financial help.

MR. E. P. VARGHESE: Sir, I do not want my taluk to go by default. Sir, it is a well known fact that Shertala is devoid of good drinking water. In South Travancore we have heard that there is scarcity of water. But there is water, water every where and not a drop to drink in my taluk. It is no wonder that Shertalai has become notorious for the prevalence of filaria. Sir, I am glad to find that Government has allotted Rs. 7,000 for the investigation of water supply to Shertala. Sir, my only request is that the amount should not be allowed to lapse. I am also glad to note that the Public Health Department has bestowed some attention to check the spread of filaria in Shertalai. I would urge upon the department the necessity for an extensive compaign of lectures and other propaganda works to be taken up by the department in Shertalai.

With these words I support the motion.

MR. M. G. MATTHEW: Sir, I wish to support the motion before the House particularly with reference to the needs of the coastal regions. A number of honourable members have urged upon the attention of the Government the necessity to supply good drinking water to different localities. I may add one or two words more to the general demand. The coastal regions of Karunagapally and Karthigapally have few wells that can supply good drinking water and those that exist are situated at great distances. Some of these wells are 5 to 6 miles apart and people have to walk 3 to 4 miles to get water. Sir, it is the primary duty of the Public Health Department to provide more wells in these regions. The second thing that I would urge upon the Government is that the department should take sufficient precaution to combat the incidence of cholera, typhoid and small-pox in these villages. These epedemics break out first in the coastal regions owing to the insanitary conditions prevailing there. Another fact that I would bring upon the attention of the Department is the flocking of lepers at Oachira where a number of people from different parts of the State come together on

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. M. G.Matthew]

festive occasions. And these lepers are allowed to frequent the place and healthy people are liable to contract the disease and carry it to different parts of the State. Therefore, I request the Government to take prompt measures to remove these people and isolate them in some asylum.

Lastly, I would urge upon the attention of the Department the necessity of giving a few public health lectures in the coastal regions, so that the people may have more education on hygiene and sanitation.

With these words I support the motion.

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA (*Nominated*): Sir, I rise to support the motion. Good water for drinking puposes is one of the main necessities of life and as such, it ought to be the duty of the authorities concerned to supply it wherever possible. There has very often been the complaint that in some taluks of the State, good drinking water is not available, so much so, people are put to great difficulties. That this question has not escaped the attention of Government is evident from the fact that the scheme of water supply is going to be introduced in some important taluks of the State. Sir, it is gratifying to find that in those Taluks where the immediate introduction of water supply is not possible, steps are being taken to dig tube wells. Sir, it is also gratifying to note that the Rural Reconstruction Committee under the auspices of the Economic Development Board is entrusted with the work of touring rural areas with a view to find places where there are local initiative in the construction of wells and other works connected with rural re-construction, so that Government may give necessary financial help for these works.

With these words I support the motion.

DR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI (*Director of Public Health*): Sir, it is a fact that there is scarcity of good drinking water along the beach villages in some parts of South Travancore. Government have done recently all that they could in some of these places. The Dewan was pleased to visit the village of Muttom early this year and as a result of that visit, immediate arrangements were made to supply good drinking water to that village. The House will be glad to know that arrangements to supply water to the Muttom village by pumping water from the Attinkarayar near Valliyar, are being made and it will soon be completed.

The other major question is about the general water supply to many villages in South Travancore. Sir, the question is under investigation, and for the Vilavankod taluk alone 300 wells are proposed to be sunk. Mr. M. Sivathanu Pillai said that if people co-operated with Government in such ventures, Government would be only too glad to take up an equal share of responsibility in the matter of expenses. I think Mr. Sivathanu Pillai mentioned about a well which was sunk near Kottaram. I may say for the information of the honourable member and the House that the Government have proposed to sanction

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Rs. 1,000 for the completion of that well. A joint visit by the Executive Engineer and myself was made to inspect that particular tank. Sir, a five year plan is under progress with regard to the taluks of Karunagapally and Karthigapally. According to this plan, 14 draw wells and two tube wells have already been sunk. The five year plan extends to the end of 1939 and by that time it is hoped that more wells will be sunk.

MR. C. JEBAMONY NADAR: May I know whether there is any such plan for South Travancore?

DR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Only after the investigation is completed, any definite plan can be thought of.

In regard to the Chirayinkil taluk, Sir, there is some necessity for the supply of good drinking water in places adjoining the beach like Kadakkavur, Murukkumpuzha, etc. Therefore a few wells are to be dug in these places.

KOTTALIL P. ABRAHAM: May I know the cost of one well?

DR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: The cost of one well varies from Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000 In South Travancore, Government have spent about Rs. 2,500 for a well. There is a provision of Rs. 11,000 for constructing wells next year. And the Chief Engineer will see that the sum does not lapse. All the wells that can be constructed with the available money, will be completed by the end of every year. With regard to Kuttanad, I am glad to inform the House that the matter was under investivation and a scheme was subbmitted by the Water Works Engineer and it is under the consideration of Government. As regard the necessity of water supply at Shertala, the members concerned will be glad to know that Rs. 6,000 have already been set apart for constructing bore-wells. Regarding the scarcity of water in Vadakkekara, I am sorry to inform the House that the water in almost all the wells in that area and the surrounding places is brackish. The wells are not deep enough and the water that is derived from the wells, in the result of percolation of the surface water. We cannot expect good water from such shallow wells. Unless deep tube wells are constructed in such areas, the present condition will continue to exist.

What I men ion about Shertala taluk may satisfy Mr. E. P. Varghese. I may say for his information that there is provision for some wells in the western portion of the Shertala taluk In regard to the canal and the unhealthy condition of the beach villages, these things have been engaging the attention of the Government. The beach villages from Cape Commorin up to Munambom have been divided and constituted under 12 divisions and particular care has been taken by Government to pay due attention to the needs of each such units. Propaganda is also carried on and regular vaccination compaign is being conducted in these regions. Recently there has been no attack of small-pox in the costal regions. There is no cholara either. From these

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai.]

facts it may be seen that the health of the villager along the beach, is not so bad as it has been depicted by some members. I do not know what I am to answer about the congregation of lepers in Oachira. There is no compulsory isolation of lepers. There is no law or legislation in this State to that effect. Unless such a law is passed by this House, department cannot do anything effectively in this matter. I appeal to the members of this House to think over the importance of this problem and to pass a public health legislation as is being contemplated by the Madras Legislative Council and have it enacted as early as possible so that such complaints might not arise in future. It is true that lepers are distributed indiscriminately all over the State and we cannot isolate them from a particular place like Oachira.

With regard to the general supply of water in other places, the matter will be taken up by the Department and suitable proposals submitted to Government. In places where there is acute distress, the attention of the Department will be immediately given and relief accorded as early as possible.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: In view of the fact placed before the House by the Director of Public Health, I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following motion was not moved.

Motion No. 116.

MR. TARIATHU KUNJITHOMMEN:

116. "To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,778 for salaries by Re. 1."

Motion No. 117.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil* cum *Nedumangad*): Sir, I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowances be reduced by Re. 1 for the purpose of discussing the question of sanitation in rural areas.

Sir, I have tabled this motion mainly with the purpose of drawing the attention of the Public Health Department and the Government to the insanitary condition prevailing in the coastal region of Chirayinkil taluk. Sir, there are various causes that contribute to this condition. There is no good water to drink in any of these parts. There is no water to bathe. All along the coastal region of the Chirayinkil taluk the cocoanut husks are soaked in the backwaters and thereby the water is contaminated and the air is vitiated. Those regions are thickly populated. The place where the cocoanut husks are soaked are also the breeding centres of mosquitoes. On the whole, I submit, that the coastal region of the taluk of Chirayinkil is unfit for men to live in. Sir, the most important necessity is the provision of good water supply.

PRESIDENT: Order, order. The honourable member would have noticed that the question of water supply has already been dealt with. You can deal with another matter.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI: I shall deal with it briefly. The Director of Public Health satisfied himsef by saying that there is a provision for sinking a bore well at Kadakkavur. This question has been agitated by the citizens in the locality as well as their representatives in the Legislature. In the year 1108, the Government undertook to sink two tube wells at Kaikara in Kadakavur pakuthi and another at Kozhithothom. But, after sometime, the Government have stopped the work and these wells are not completed even now. The people of Shencotta, Alleppey and Shertala also raised the cry for providing them with good drinking water and I am glad to note that their prayers have been granted. But our cry turned to be a cry in the wilderness. I request the Director of Public Health as well as the Government to take immediate steps for the supply of drinking water in these localities.

I was drawing the attention of Government to the fact that the places where the cocoanut husks are soaked are breeding places of mosquitoes. I would submit that mosquitoe control work must be immediately started and the diseases that may be caused by the mosquitoes should be prevented.

Sir, another point which I wish to bring to the notice of Government is that at Vakkom, a place in Kadakavur, I am told, there is a large number of lepers. Sir, there also these insanitary conditions prevail and I am not in a position, nor am I an expert, to find out the cause of this disease yet the disease is fast spreading and it has assumed an alarming proportion and I request the Government to take very prompt measures so that the disease, before spreading to other parts of the taluks, may be prevented.

With these words, I move this motion for the acceptance of this House.

MR. K. KESAVAN: ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യത്തുനിന്നും ലപ്രസിയെ നീക്കുന്നതിനു നിയമം ഇല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ വന്നിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പബ്ലിക്കു ഹെൽത്തു ഡയറക ടർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഓച്ചിറ അനവധി കുഷ്ഠരോഗികൾ വരുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഭഗവൽ ദർശനത്തിനായി എല്ലാ ശനിയാഴ്ചയും കുറഞ്ഞപക്ഷം പത്തുപ തിനായിരം ആളുകൾ അവിടെ വരാതിരിക്കയില്ല. വൃശ്ചികം, മിഥുനം ഈ മാസങ്ങളിൽ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും ലക്ഷക്കണക്കിനു ള്ള ആളുകൾ അവിടെ വരുന്നുണ്ടു് വളരെ പ്രധാനമായ ഒരു ക്ഷേത്ര മാണു് ഓച്ചിറയിലുള്ളതു്, ആളുകൾക്കു വലിയ വിശ്വാസവുമാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അനവധി ആളുകൾ അവിടെവരും. കുഷ്ഠരോഗികൾ അ വിടെ വന്നു് ഭജനം പാർക്കുന്നതായാൽ രോഗം ശമിക്കും എന്നൊരു വി ശ്വാസവും അവർക്കുണ്ടു്. അങ്ങിനെ വരുന്ന രോഗികളിൽനിന്നു് രോഗം പകരാതെ ഇരിക്കുവാൻ വേണ്ടതു് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഉടനടി നടത്തേണ്ടതു അത്യാവശ്യമാകുന്നു. അവിടെവരുന്ന കുഷ്ഠരോഗികൾ കു

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. K. Kesavan.]

ളിക്കുന്നതു മറ്റുള്ളവർ കുളിക്കുന്ന കുളത്തിൽത്തന്നെയാണു്. അവർ രാത്രിയിൽ കിടക്കുന്നതു അവിടെയുള്ള ഒരു സ്കൂളിന്റെ തിണ്ണയിലാകുന്നു. അവിടെ ഇരുന്നാണു് കുട്ടികൾക്കു പഠിക്കേണ്ടതു്. കുഴൽക്കിണറുകൾ അവിടെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നപക്ഷം കുഷ്ഠരോഗികളുടെ ബാധയിൽനിന്നും ഒഴിഞ്ഞുമാറി മറ്റുള്ളവർക്കു കുളിക്കുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. അതൊന്നു പരീക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊള്ളുന്നു. കുഷ്ഠരോഗികളെ നീക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു് ഇവിടെ ഒരു നിയമം ഈ ഹൗസിലുള്ളവർ ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു് ഡയറക്ടർ അവർകൾ പറഞ്ഞു. അതിലേക്കുവേണ്ടി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ ഒരു നിയമം കൊണ്ടുവരാമായിരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ലാഗൽ റിമെംബറൻസർ കൊച്ചിക്കു വളരെ അടുത്ത നാട്ടുകാരനാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കൊച്ചിയെപ്പറ്റി നല്ലവണ്ണം അറിയാൻകഴിയും. അദ്ദേഹംതന്നെ ഇതിനുവേണ്ടി ഒരു നിയമം ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടുവരണമെന്നു് ഞാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തോടു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. T. C. KESAVA PILLAI: അദ്ദേഹം കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലം ഇവിടെ ഒരു അനദ്യോഗസ്ഥ മെമ്പറായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ശക്തിയായി വാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. K. KESAVAN: അറിയാം. പക്ഷെ നിയമനിർമ്മാതാവു ഇപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹമായിട്ടും ഒരു നിയമം ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു് ഇതുവരെ അദ്ദേഹം വിചാരിച്ചില്ല എന്നെയുള്ളൂ.

അതുകൊണ്ടു എത്രയും വേഗത്തിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു നിയമം ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു് ലീഗൽ റിമെംബറൻസറോടു ഞാൻ അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. M. KESAVA PANICKAR: Sir, I rise to support the motion and wish to add a few words with particular reference to malaria in the taluk of Neyyattinkara. The disease is rampant in that taluk. According to the Administration Report, the number of cases reported for 1111 were 6,564 and those for 1112 were 38,878. The number of cases in this year will be much greater than those in the years, 1111 and 1112. In the first place, medical help does not reach all the affected areas. As regards relief measures, I would submit that they are not adequate. Relief measures such as the supply of rice must be immediately resorted to. Above all, prompt protective measures must be adopted, for prevention is better than cure. A word about the town of Balaramapuram in Neyyattinkara taluk. The sanitary conditions existing there are very unsatisfactory. Three tanks are attached to that town and all these tanks are in a very pitiable condition. Balaramapuram is one of the important commercial centres of the State and yet the sanitary conditions of these tanks are not attended to.

I support the motion with these words.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: Sir, the advent of the Public Health Department has been welcomed by the people of the land and it is a matter for gratification that it is working satisfactorily. But there are matters which deserve greater attention of the Department than at present. With regard to the leper problem it was said here that there is no legislation existing so as to isolate lepers. The honourable the Legal Remembrancer was very emphatic on another occasion in the capacity of a non-official in bringing to the notice of the House the problem of lepers at Cochira in particular and at other places in general. Throughout the State we find that in towns and in rural areas, particularly in busy towns, lepers are roaming about without any sort of control whatsoever. They must be segregated. If there is no provision for that, I would appeal that such a legislation might be brought into existance by the Government themselves so that effective measures might be taken in this direction. Now, I have to make one or two observations in general. The Public Health Department officers are going round the State, I understand, lecturing on problems of sanitation and on how people should observe this principle in life so that they might avoid diseases.

But the measures adopted at present are not enough especially in so far as the backward classes are concerned. Being illiterate and the most down-trodden they do not know even the fundamentals of a clean and healthy life. In most places, we find them flocked together. I quite appreciate the schemes initiated by the Government for ameliorating the condition of these backward classes. But, since such schemes are confined to particular localities, the people in other parts of the State still continue their old insanitary habits. The fishermen in the coastal regions and other backward classes who inhabit the inland regions live a most unclean and insanitary life. Whenever typhoid or cholera breaks ont, or whenever they become a prey to tuberculosis or small-pox, these poor people die in hundreds like flies. Neither the authorities nor their happier brethren in society are in a position to render them any help on such occasions. It is up to the Sanitary Department to send round their men—if they have not got enough number of hands, more hands may be appointed—to teach these backward classes the fundamentals of a sanitary and healthy life. They should be made to cultivate clean habit. They should be told what food they should eat. This is a matter in which education is necessary not only among the backward classes but also among the people in general. I do not think our people have yet realised the advantages of a healthy and sanitary life. We all know that, we are going down from day to day in point of health. We do not pay much attention to the food that we eat, to the air that we breath, to physical exercise and to other such matters which conduce to our health. I hope the department will pay particular attention to this matter.

In this connection, I would refer to the need for birth control. I hope my suggestion will be taken in the spirit in which I offer it; because I know some honourable members may not agree with me in this respect. Sir, the rate of increase of our population is alarming indeed.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. E. P. VARGHESE: What is the birth rate in Travancore?

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: It is open to the honourable member to refer to the Census Report and to Statistics.

MR. E. P. VARGHESE: Has the member made such reference before he thought of making this suggestion about birth control?

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: I understand that, in the matter of increase of population, Travancore stands as fourth in the whole world. Sir, even apart from statistics we all know the conditions in the country. While our population is increasing at an enormous rate, we are rapidly going down economically; that is especially so in the case of the poor classes. Their birth rate is highest, and there is also terible infantile mortality among them. I know as a matter of fact that both in their own interest and in the general interests of society, there are many in this State who really wish that the birth rate is reduced and the growth of population checked.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: May I draw the attention of the honourable member to the statement in the Census Report that the fecundity of the Travancore women is greater than in any other part of India?

PRESIDENT: The honourable member will proceed.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: Sir, although there are many who earnestly desire that the birth rate should be checked, they have no knowledge of scientific, sanitary methods of birth control. I would suggest that facilities be afforded, for such of the people as want it, to study how to control birth without prejudice to health. I understand that, in the Madras Presidency, the Government have taken steps to establish birth control clinics in the different parts of the Presidency. Certainly, they do not intend the detriment of the people. I do not deny for a moment that it may have some slight disadvantages. But considering the condition of the people, and the general economic condition in the country, I should think that the advantages outweigh such disadvantages, if any. I would therefore request the Government to take the necessary steps for the purpose of inaugurating birth control clinics to help people who want to practice birth control.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: Sir, I did not want to take part in this discussion; but the reference to the question of birth control compels me to speak a few words on that question.

Sir, on principle, I object to it most emphatically. It is opposed to all principles of morality. I am sure that the progress of the State will be prejudicially affected if birth control is going to be encouraged

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: May I ask whether the most progressive countries in the world are not practising birth control?

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: It is all a question of the meaning you give to the word 'progressive.' To some, whatever is new is good and progressive.

As I was saying, Sir, this will affect the morality of the nation, and the ultimate result will be disastrous,

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN: സർ, ഒരു പായിന്റ് ആഫ് ആഡർ. സാനിറേഷന്റെ പരിധിക്കകത്ത് ബർത്തുകൺട്രോൾ എങ്ങിനെ വരുമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ സംശയം.

PRESIDENT: On that mere point of order, I rule it arises.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: I have absolutely no objection to particular individuals practising birth control if their sense of morality permits that; but, to ask the State to interfere.....

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: Does the member realise that all that has been suggested is that the State must make proper arrangements for advice being given to such of the people as are anxious to practice birth control.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: I certainly object to the State even giving advice.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: Is it the member's view that people who require help in this matter should be denied such help?

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: Certainly Government should not help people who want to do wrong things.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: Does the member know that Mahatma Gandhi is in favour of birth control? (*Laughter*). (*Cries of "No, No."*)

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: If I know anything of Mahatma Gandhi or of birth control, I know he is opposed to it. (*Hear, hear.*)

MK. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: On a point of order, whether it is not blasphemy to attribute such things to Mahatma Gandhi?

PRESIDENT: There is no question of any sacred thing being blasphemed here; Mahatmaji is a human being. There is no question of blaspheming him.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: May I ask whether Mahatma Gandhi is not in favour of practicing birth control by continence self-control?

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: Nobody has any objection to that.

Sir, this policy of birth control is a policy of cowardice. It betrays want of confidence in the creator and in oneself. After all, Nature will adjust itself, and God will see to His creatures.

MR. C. V. CHANDRASEKHARAN: Is the member aware that the All-India Women's Conference recently held at Trivandrum passed a resolution, by a very large majority, in favour of birth control?

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: That is one of the reasons, Sir, why I strongly oppose it. (*Laughter*). I do realise the danger to public morality. I know why people hold such conferences and pass such resolutions. They are all carried away by such new ideas which are really calculated to bring great harm to the society and to the State.

Personally, as a member of a religious persuation which is stoutly opposed to birth control, I am bound to oppose it on principle. It is not for me to offer advice to any particular gentleman not to practise birth control; but, I am emphatically of the view that it is not the business of the State to interfere in such matters, and to help the spreading of such pernicious doctrines. We, the members of the Catholic community, do fear that such ideas may gain ground, and therefore we strongly oppose them whenever we get occasion to do so.

Apart from this question, Sir, I have nothing to say on the motion.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. P. SIVARAMA PILLAI: Sir, I never thought of intervening in this debate; but now that the question of birth control has been raised by one honourable member and strongly opposed by another. I think I will be failing in my duty if I do not offer my suggestions on the topic.

I would suggest that we should go to the extent of passing some sort of legislation so that we can have effective birth control in Travancore. Sir, our population is increasing at a very rapid rate. If I remember rightly, our population was about 40 lakhs in 1921, and in 1931 it was 50 lakhs; that works out to an increase of 25 per cent. I think the increase with the area of land fit for agriculture during the same period is only about 9 per cent.

Sir, if our population is going to increase at this rate, I am afraid in about 50 or 60 years we many not have space even to move about, and we may not have enough to live upon. Already economic problems are staring in our face. With regard to the question of public health itself, we are now asking for a hospital for a square mile; and there is the question of communal representation, and that too on population basis. So after 50 years we shall have to face a serious situation.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA THARAKAN: ഇതു ഒരു സമുദായത്തിനെ മാത്രമേ ബാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ?

MR. P. SIVARAMA PILLAI: No.

At that rate, my humble submission is that if at all we accept the principle of birth control in this State, we should go to the extent of having a legislation passed.

MR. P. NARAYANA PILLAI: May I know from the member whether it is not disadvantageous to certain communities who agitate for representation on population basis?

MR. M. RAMIAH PILLAI (*Chirayinkil* cum *Nedumangad*): I thank God that our forefathers were not in favour of birth control. Else we would not have been here to-day to discuss this matter in this House. As it is not to-day's subject here, without saying anything further on birth control, I support the motion.

A greater portion of my constituency of Nedumangad lies at the foot of the hills and is surrounded by forests. The major portion of the people in my constituency live in malaria-infested areas which are thickly populated because of the existence of the rubber, coffee, and tea estates near those places. With much gratitude to Government I beg to inform the House that when there was a malarial outburst in 1111, the Government came to our rescue by giving us medical aid starting temporary dispensaries in Arianad, Vidurai and Kattakada. Now, the malarial attacks in my constituency have subsided a little bit and I request Government to make permanent the temporary dispensaries now working in those places and thus help the poor people to have good health to earn their livelihood.

With these observations I support the motion.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. T. M. VARUGHESE : I support the motion before the House. In doing so, I desire to emphasise the urgent need for bestowing immediate attention on the highly insanitary condition of the locality where the Pattanamtitta Dispensary is situate. If it is not possible to improve the hospital surroundings so as not to prejudicially affect the health and convenience of the people, whatever their views on birth control may be, I think the better course for Government will be to remove the hospital itself to a more convenient site. Last year I remember to have brought to the notice of this House this need of the taluk. This year before going over here I happened to go to Pattanamtitta Taluk, when I found that the situation had not in the least improved. Therefore, in supporting this motion, I wish to bring to the pointed attention of the Director of Public Health this pressing need of the taluk.

MR. M. L. JANARDHANA PILLAI : Sir, I have great pleasure in supporting the motion. In discussing this subject, I would like to place before the House that the improvement of sanitation by the Public Health Department began to be taken rather seriously only during the last 5 or 6 years. Before that it was attended by the Sanitary Department of Travancore. It took all these years and advice from the Rockefeller Institute and elsewhere for Government in Travancore to become alive to this need and see that something is done to improve the rural sanitation of the State. Years ago, there was an attack of plague in Alleppey and I still remember that the State was practically unable to do anything on the occasion. Thank God, it did not then spread any further than the patient who died. Subsequent to that, during the last outbreak of plague in Alleppey, the Public Health Department rose equal to the occasion. Although mistakes were made of transporting people who were not suffering from plague in one night in motor vans from Trivandrum, the fact remains that very good service was rendered by the Public Health Department at Alleppey.

I am just referring to this aspect in order that I may draw the attention of Government to one particular point. Alleppey and its neighbourhood, particularly the whole area of Kuttanad, is a water logged area and almost all through the line of the waterway it is full of latrines. It means that the whole waterway right up to the Cochin Harbour is being contaminated and nothing is done by the Public Health Department at present. I do not blame the Department, but I do say that after having neglected public health and sanitation for generations together, to allot Rs. 2 lakhs odd for the whole State and to expect that all these things could be done only in parts, is certainly very unfortunate. The sooner this is attended to the better. Alleppey is a growing port and Government have certainly provided very many facilities during the last two years. I shall not be wrong in saying that they expect trade and industrial conditions to be developing rapidly in that area. I ask, Sir, is it possible to induce capitalists and industrialists to come and establish industries there so long as the health conditions are far from satisfactory. In fact, I may tell you that the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

[Mr. M. L. Janardhana Pillai.]

late Mr. Davey and the late Mr. P. John almost made it a point during the latter part of their lives to spend every evening in Kottayam and to go to Alleppey the next morning to attend to their business there. In fact, whenever there is any chance for new business openings, the complaint I have heard is -"Who is going to your Alleppey. It is a rotten place. Nobody can live there." Almost every man there is getting sickly. Round about Alleppey and outside the municipal town it is completely water logged. As I said before there are latrines all over the canal and backwater routes and the Public Health Department has not been able to do anything substantial for the people who have been living in these areas. The people there are getting sick and I ask whether it is not time for the Government to rise equal to the occasion and understand the seriousness of the situation. Man-power is being lost. The greatest economic power on which you have to depend for the future is being lost because they are unhealthy and unable to earn a living. Nothing is being done to restore them to the position of an average healthy man. Therefore, I say that the Departmental activities are not enough. We have seen the benefits of working the Department. If Government are generous to allot more money and allow the Department to have more men gifted with the necessary capacity to do real service so that the people may be considerably helped in return it will bring much more revenue to the State by adding to the health of the country, the man-power of the country, and probably making it possible for Government to eliminate other items of expenditure which are now incurred for attending to the sick and people who are suffering on account of various diseases.

MR. P. NANU: Sir, I also support this motion. Vakkom is a place which is very thickly populated and there is no exaggeration when I say that about 1/10 of the population of Chirayinkil taluk is residing in Vakkom. It is a place having an area of two square miles only. This is a place where coir and weaving industry is carried on on a very large scale. Being thickly populated, the people are not having good sanitary conditions there. There is the trouble from mosquitoes also. They keep us awake during nights at least for a period of four months in the year. Prevention of mosquitoes is an absolute necessity more than any other sanitary condition in the place.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: In my last speech I have already dealt with the scarcity of water in the beach villages. The western part of Chirayinkil taluk comes under that category. There were two tube wells there. Unfortunately, they have gone out of order and all attempts to repair them have proved futile. Now, the Engineering Department has taken up the matter.

MR. P. NANU: May I know whether these wells were ever working?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: They were supposed to work in the initial stage.

MR. P. NANU: I may point out that those two tube wells were never useful.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI : However, an attempt is being made to replace those two wells by other wells which will be constructed very soon.

With regard to the soaking of cocoanut husks, I do not know what the department can do in the matter. As a result, there is breeding of mosquitoes in those areas. But fortunately there is no filariasis. It is a nuisance, but it has not caused any endemic filariasis in Chirayinkil taluk.

With regard to the presence of lepers in Vakkom, only social legislation will eliminate this long-standing complaint.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI : May I know whether the Department is aware of leprosy existing in Vakkom ?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI : The Department hat conducted a survey of leprosy all over the State and they know that many places in Travancore have got endemic leprosy.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI : May I know whether the member has gone to Vakkom in connection with the inspection of this disease.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI : I have gone there (though not specially in reference to this disease), in regard to the supply of water in those areas.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI : Apart from the two wells referred to by the Director, may I know whether Government have any definite comprehensive scheme for supplying water to the coastal regions of the Chirayinkil taluk ?

DR. M K. GOPALA PILLAI : The matter will be taken up before long. The seriousness of the situation was not brought to the notice of the Department earlier.

The malaria epidemic in Neyyattinkara taluk is not increasing. Sanitary Inspectors have been appointed to go from house to house, find out the suffering people and also to supply them with medicines. The position at present is not worse.

MR. T. C. KESAVA PILLAI . പള്ളിക്കൂടം കുട്ടികൾക്ക് ഉച്ചക്കഞ്ഞി കൊടുക്കുന്ന ഏർപ്പാട് ഉടനെന്നതിന് ഒരവസ്ഥയാകുമോ?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: പൊതുകടവിള, ചെമ്പൂർ മുതലായ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലുള്ള പള്ളിക്കൂടം കുട്ടികൾക്ക് ഇപ്പോഴും ഉച്ചക്കഞ്ഞി കൊടുത്തു വരുന്നുണ്ട്.

PRESIDENT : The honourable member will proceed.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI Sir, I fear that I shall be treading upon controversial and uncertain ground if I attempt to answer the question on birth control. I do not know whether any Government in India have contemplated to introduce it as a State legislation. It may be true that the practice is present in France and in the United States,

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. E. P. VARGHESE: Has the population gone down in France?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: It is reported that the pepulation in France is going down. But in a State like Travancore where there are many communities, the introduction of any measure as suggested by the honourable member for Qui on, may injure the religious feelings of some communities.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: Why "may" and not "will"?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, opinions may differ. and so I said "may." It may wound the religious feelings of the communities that inhabit the country and so it is not the idea of Government to introduce the system here.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: What I said was not to make it compulsory but that Government should take up the idea and suggest means for giving advice to those people who require it.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, Government cannot take notice of that question. It is a socio-economic question and comes under social hygiene. Such social organisations as are interested in the promotion of the cause of birth control, may do it.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: May I know from the member whether in any of the western countries such methods have been taken up by Government and worked?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Governments in western countries have not countenanced any such thing.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: May I know whether Government have any objection in appointing an expert who will offer advice to those who want it?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, it is the function of social organisations and it is they who should invite experts in such matters.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: If the necessity of such a scheme is brought to the notice of Government and if it is found good for the people, will the Government consider the matter?

PRESIDENT: If the honourable member is not ready with an answer, he may say so.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, it is a delicate question.

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN: അറിയാനുള്ള ആഗ്രഹം കൊണ്ടുചോദിക്കുന്നതാണ്. ഡെലിക്കേറ്റ് ആകുന്നതെങ്ങിനെയാണെന്നുമനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: ചോദ്യം ഒരിക്കൽക്കൂടി കേട്ടാൽകൊള്ളാം.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: If it is brought to the notice of Government that at least a section of the people or many individuals want advice on this matter and if the Government is convinced that it is good for the people, will the Government be pleased to take up the scheme and work it?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Such individuals as are in need of advice on this matter may constitute themselves into an organization and can directly appeal to Government.

MR. KOTTALIL P. ABRAHAM: Has any such appeal been made?

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: The Department is not in receipt of any such appeals.

MR. JOSEPH VITHAYATHIL: If some individuals or a section of the people want to commit murder and want advice as to how to do it, will the Government be pleased to appoint experts to offer advice to them?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Mr. T. M. Varughese mentioned about the insanitary condition in the conservancy town of Pattanamtitta. I am glad to tell him that two more sweepers were appointed recently for that locality and all efforts will be made to see that that town is kept in sanitary condition.

Mr. M. L. Janardana Pillai deplored the condition of Alleppey and its suburbs by saying that there are latrines all over the waterways. That is a fact. In the Alleppey Municipality, matters can be improved by introducing a bye-law that no latrine shall open into the canal. Being a member of the Alleppey municipality, the honourable member himself can easily introduce such a bye-law. In regard to the existence of latrines in other areas, only public health legislation in the matter will eradicate the evil.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: I should like to know whether the Committee appointed by Government in the matter of public health legislation has done anything?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, a meeting of the Committee will be held before long. Nothing more was done after the honourable member and myself met last.

MR. P. KUNJUKRISHNAN: If it is brought to the notice of Government that birth control.....

PRESIDENT: I have already allowed a considerable amount of discussion on this matter of birth control. The honourable member should have noticed that the interest evinced to-day in this matter was not manifested in the actual cut motions because I do not find any cut motion dealing with this. The Director of Public Health with all the will in the world cannot be prepared with regard to the subject or with regard to the attitude of Government in the matter of birth-control. If questions are put to him on a matter which does not directly arise out of a cut motion and is only incidentally allowed to be raised, especially, as it is a matter in which there are very acute difference of opinion, before saying anything which will pledge Government to any action one way or the other, the Director of Public Health will have to take proper advice and be properly documented and briefed.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know whether the Director is in a position to give the number of persons attacked by malaria in Nedumangad?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: I cannot answer that question offhand, Sir.

The figures are not with me.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. T. M. VARUGHESE: Does the member think that the appointment of two sweepers is a fairly satisfactory remedy in regard to the need that I pointed out in the places surrounding the hospital?

MR. M. K GOPALA PILLAI: There are already seven sweepers there and the addition of two to the existing number will considerably improve matters. With regard to the general sanitary condition of the taluk I may say that there is no cholera or small-pox throughout the Pattanamtitta taluk.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI: I do not press the motion, Sir.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following motion was not moved:

Motion No. 118.

MR. M. G. MATTHEW:

118. "To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for Salaries by Rs. 10"

Motion No. 119.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: Sir, I move to reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,000 for Prevention of Epidemics by Re 1.

(To speak of unsatisfactory control of typhoid that was raging in 1112 and 1113 in Asaripallam village in Neendakara A pakuthy and Putheri village near Nagercoil).

I think it necessary to say one or two words about the topography of Asaripallom village. It is in Agasteeswaram taluk, two miles to the south-west of Nagercoil. There are more than 500 houses in that village. Almost all the people there are oil-mongers. I was told that typhoid fever was raging in that village in 1112. For a pretty long time it was thought that it was not an epidemic disease. But now it is admitted that it is an epidemic disease. I visited the village once or twice and all the people told me that five or six people in each house were dead. I asked more than 25 people whether they are aware of a Department called the Public Health Department. All of them without an exception told me that they were not aware of it. From that it can be inferred to what extent the Department is popular.

PRESIDENT: I take it that the honourable member enlightened them.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: I have already enlightened them. Then they send one or two petitions to Government and to the Public Health Director and I was informed later that two or three officers went there. Afterwards I heard that no tangible work was done by the officers of the Department.

As regards the Putheri Village, I am afraid the learned Chair will again put me the question whether I have visited the place.

PRESIDENT: The honourable member will wait for the question until it is asked.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: Sir, I have not visited that village but I was told by three eminent doctors of Nagercoil, Dr Naidu, Dr. Mathias and Dr. J. N. Daniel, that this typhoid fever has been raging there for a long time. Coming as it does from three

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

eminent doctors, the information must be a weighty one indeed. I do not know what sort of relief measure was undertaken in that village. With these words, I move the motion.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, typhoid is not peculiar to Asaripallam village alone. It is a disease that has been endemic in Travancore for the last several years. All bowel-diseases, dysentery, cholera, typhoid and other diseases have been raging in South Travancore. But we have been able to eradicate cholera from South Travancore. Dysentery and typhoid cases are still endemic. But with regard to the particular village of Asaripallam, I am sorry that the member has not yet known that 772 inoculations were done by this Department. Sanitary inspectors and medical officers were deputed to go into the village, find out all possible cases and inoculate all contacts. Severe cases were advised to be treated by hospitals. Sir, it is not the intention of the Public Health Department to run another treatment parallel to the one carried out by the Medical Department. The intention is only to carry on preventive work.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: May I know from the member whether the Department was able to control the spread of the disease in Asaripallom village?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: This particular epidemic has been controlled in that village. As I have mentioned earlier it is an epidemic disease in Travancore. It is occurring here and there sporadically. The Sanitary Circle Officers, the Medical Officer of Health, Epidemic and Vital Statistics and the Sanitary Inspectors have paid regular visits to the locality and have taken all preventive measures. In this connection, I may inform the members of the House———

PRESIDENT: The honourable member will inform the Chair.

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: ———that typhoid disease has been made notifiable by Government and yet only very few notices are received by this Department. It is by the detection of Inspectors and Vaccinators that such cases are brought to notice. The department is taking vigorous measures to control typhoid because all over the country free supply of anti-typhoid vaccine is being made to Medical Officers and also to the relations of patients for timely protection.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: May I known whether this free supply is made to Municipalities also?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Municipalities are in an unfortunate position. They have to pay for it.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: May I know why the Government should charge a fee for it particularly because there are a large number of typhoid cases especially in the Nagercoil Municipality?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: It is the Municipality that controls the disease. Only a small fee is charged for the medicine.

MR. M. SIVATHANU PILLAI: May I known whether in view of the income that is derived by the introduction of the State Transport bus in Nagercoil, Government will supply the medicine free of cost.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

PRESIDENT: That method of augmenting income by Nagercoil Municipality is not admissible under this head.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR: I beg to withdraw the motion.

The motion, by leave, was withdrawn.

Motion No. 120.

The following motion was not moved :—

MR. M. L. JANARDANA PILLAI:

120. "To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,98,409 under Demand III by Re. 1."

Motion No. 121.

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA: Sir, I beg to move the following motion :—

"To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,98,409 under Demand III by Rs. 5."

My object in doing so is to urge the desirability of appointing a lady Assistant Surgeon among the higher officers of the Department and increasing the number of Public Health Nurses. The Department of Public Health is a Department which can do exceedingly good work in the direction of prevention of deseases. While appreciating what the Department is already doing, I feel that even better work could be done by the appointment of a lady Asst. Surgeon in the scale of Assistant Surgeons among the higher officers of the Department and by increasing the number of Public Health Nurses. If propaganda is one of the main lines of work of the department of Public Health, then there is great need for such work among women than among men. Without meaning any reflection on the work which the Health Education Officer is doing, I feel, I can safely say that the appointment of a lady officer in the grade of Assistant Surgeon and the increasing the number of Public Health Nurses would help such work considerably. It appears to me that with such a lady officer in the Department greater attention could be bestowed to the question of maternity and child welfare work. The presence of a lady among the higher officers of the department will induce the department to conduct exhibitions in maternity and child welfare works and start maternity and child welfare centres in suitable places. The increase of Public Health Nurses is absolutely necessary. Now there are only four Nurses including the two temporary Nurses.

With these words I move the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. M. RAMIAH PILLAI: I support the motion. My object in doing so is to urge upon the attention of the House the necessity for the service of a Nurse in the hospital at Vidura. When the Public Health Director visited that place some months back I was fortunate enough to accompany him and from the scenes we had there on that day, I think the Director might have felt the urgent necessity for the service of a Public Health Nurse in that hospital. The same necessity has been brought to the notice of Government once or twice before. I hope Government will be pleased to appoint a Public Health Nurse in Vidura Hospital without delay.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: Sir, a scheme for maternity and child welfare was sanctioned by Government recently and it will be put into operation from the beginning of next year. According to this scheme 10 Midwives will be appointed for rendering midwifery aid in the rural areas of different taluks. The Midwives will be distributed throughout the State and to supervise the work of these Midwives two Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeons who are called Public Health Nurses will also be appointed.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA THARAKAN: ഈ പത്തു മിഡ്വൈഫ്സിനെ നിയമിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു എല്ലാം സെൻറുകളിൽ ആണ്?

MR. M. K. GOPALA PILLAI: സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ നോക്കി പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ആവശ്യമനുസരിച്ചു നിയമിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

The work of these Midwives will be supervised by two Public Health Nurses who are qualified medicos. It is the ambition of this Department to have a Lady Assistant Surgeon. But I very much regret that I do not find the necessity for such an appointment at present. When the necessity is keenly felt, I shall make the recommendation to Government. But that will be only after the work is extended still further. Even now intensive child welfare work is done in Health Unit areas. The programme of this Department includes the extension of the work to the rural areas of the State also.

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA: Sir, in view of the assurance of the Director that the Department is going to introduce a scheme of maternity and child welfare work, I beg to withdraw the motion.

The motion, by leave, was withdrawn,

The following motion was not moved :

Motion No. 122.

MR. S. NILACANTA PILLAI:

122. "To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,98,409 under Demand III by Re. 1"

The question that a sum of Rs. 2,98,409 under Demand III—Public Health and Sanitation—be granted was put and carried.

The grant was made.

DEMAND IV—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT INCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.

MR. G. B. E. TRUSCOTT: Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 48,45,137 under Demand IV—Public Works Department including Capital Expenditure not charged to revenue.

PRESIDENT: I find from the papers that there are a large number of local needs adverted to. I think the most convenient plan would be to take Mr. Gopala Panicker's motion first and under that motion to

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly